

How'd You Like to Live and Grow Crops Where There's Over 20 Hours of Sunshine a Day?

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Cong. Clement Brumbaugh, who is a member of the house committee on territories, is strong for the immediate development of Alaska.

He says that undoubtedly a bill will be passed which will put the whole matter of building government railroads, opening up coal mines and establishing collier lines in the hands of the president to carry through.

"We gave \$7,000,000 for Alaska. Last year we took out of Alaska in gold alone about \$18,000,000. In the last 14 years we have taken out of Alaska in gold, silver, copper, coal, fish and furs about \$475,000,000. On account of lack of shipping and railroad facilities, we have hardly begun to scratch the surface of Alaska. No one can estimate the billions of undiscovered wealth awaiting us in this undeveloped wonderland.

"Most people are incredulous when told of the fine agricultural possibilities in Alaska, because they imagine that the country lacks sunlight.

"The shortest day in Alaska is December 22, when it has not more than two or three hours of sunshine. On March 22 the sun is shining 12 hours. On June 22 the Tanana valley has from 21 to 22 hours of direct, vigorous sunshine and heat, and such crops as wheat, rye, barley, oats and potatoes are grown, matured and harvested in the four months of constant sunshine and heat.

"During these months the Tanana valley has three-fourths of the year's sunshine—has more sunshine than any point on the earth's surface south of it; more sunshine than California, Ohio, Georgia or Florida.

"In answer to the question of why the government should assist in the development of Alaska it can be argued that in fairness we owe this to ourselves and to Alaska as well.

"If the development of Alaska is properly safeguarded and the people's rights protected, then the citizens of the United States, as well as the government, can hardly fail to realize \$100 for every \$1 expended in Alaska. But congress should be careful to see to it that in any plan of development permitted or adopted all mineral and coal deposits are forever preserved to the people of Alaska and to the people of the United States.

"The consensus of opinion is that a railroad should be built from the south sea of Alaska up through the interior, so that by breaking the back of the great coast range and opening up the great coal fields and gold fields of the country and the great river valleys for home builders, ending at some great river navigable to the coast, the great lines of the railroad and navigation tributaries of the great ocean river, thus opening up to civilization the valleys that are able to house millions of settlers, support great cities and give outlet to the greatest coal fields of the world.

"Such a road, accomplishing such great results, would cost no more than three or four battleships, or less than one-twentieth of the money spent on the Panama canal."

ALASKA BIG AS THESE 21 STATES.

Alaska is bigger than all the United States east of the Allegheny mountains, including the states in the Allegheny mountains. That is, this mighty American empire in the northwest has a greater area than the following states combined: Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, South Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia. To equal Alaska, you would have to carelessly toss into the above list—the states of Ohio and Indiana and another Massachusetts.

There are people who will tell you that the portion of Alaska that can be used for farming purposes is very small. It is a small part of Alaska. If it were considered in comparison with the remainder of the United States it would loom large indeed. Compare it for instance, with all New England and New York, which reported the people of this country for more than two hundred years and Alaska's untitled, unoccupied farm lands will overtop them both.

MEXICAN PRESS WANTS HUERTA TO FIRE HALE

Independent Characterizes Investigation as a Spy and to be Working For Intervention.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 18.—Popular interest in the visit of John Lind, representative of Pres. Wilson, was divided Sunday by the efforts of a portion of the local press to secure the application of article 33 of the constitution to Dr. Wm. H. Hale, who for some time has been investigating conditions in Mexico on behalf of the United States government. Article 33 is the clause that provides for the expulsion of "pernicious foreigners."

The independent which is extremely rabid in its attacks on him, suggests editorially that Pres. Huerta expel Dr. Hale, who is characterized as a spy and declared to be working to bring about intervention.

In the week that has elapsed since Mr. Lind arrived in the capital, sentiment toward him has been much modified and the opinion now prevails that not all of the government officials are as ready to summarily reject his propositions as was indicated before he reached the capital. There is reason to believe that whatever the Mexican reply will be, it will be made within two or three days and that by the end of the week Mr. Lind will be on his way to the United States.

"CATTLE QUEEN" IS FREED

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 18.—Anna Bernard, known to the radio as the "Cattle Queen," Saturday night was acquitted by a jury of the charge of cattle stealing. Immediately upon report of the jury's verdict, "Queen Anna" and her friends leased all the motion picture theaters in the town for the night and all business houses and all saloons closed while the people of the city celebrated her acquittal with her. Bonfires were built and men, women and children marched through the town shouting and singing.



A garden patch in the town of Caribou, Alaska. Many of the residents of Caribou grow all their fresh vegetables during the summer months in their back yards. Root vegetables, cabbage, peas and the regular garden truck is easily grown, and of unusually pleasing quality and proportions. Also the common garden flowers. There are several farms in this portion of Alaska.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE AND GRAFT FLEES, SAYS FOLK

"Place the machinery of the government as close to the people as possible and to that extent graft and corruption will be abolished," said ex-Gov. Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, in his lecture at the Chautauqua Sunday afternoon when he talked on the subject, "A Fight for a State."

"During the past decade and a half people's consciences have gradually awakened to a keener sense of right and wrong. Years ago the voter took the matter of selling his vote on election day indifferently, while now only the corrupt politician will purchase the vote and the transaction is made behind closed doors. As a result we find the nation gradually stepping away from corruption."

He began his lecture by saying that many people might not agree with him on some of the subjects which he was about to discuss. He said that it was man's privilege to think as he wished. Continuing with an illustration, he said that out of four statements there probably would be people in the audience who would believe and agree with him on at least one or two, while but few would agree with him on all. The four statements were, that he was first an American citizen, second a Missourian, third a Baptist and last a democrat.

Points to Bryan.

He pointed to Bryan, saying that he was a great leader who was largely instrumental in bringing about an awakening of the nation. Roosevelt was also referred to as a leader along similar lines.

"True American patriotism should exist in the breast of every citizen," he continued. In referring to an instance which occurred in his state, the governor said, "I once heard a prominent legislator say in a banquet toast that he wished he might die for his country. It happened that a short time later the same man had been brought before a court in Missouri, where he was proven guilty of accepting money for voting for a certain franchise. The man had cried loudly that he wished he might die for his country, but he was not even willing to live for it."

"It is as important for the private individual to perform his patriotic duties at the polls and in other places as it is for the legislator to perform his, at the state capitol. The man who accepts a dollar for his vote is guilty of high treason. And the man who buys it is as bad as the grafter who accepts money in the legislature for his vote or influence."

Graft is Organized.

"Graft is organized, while righteousness and honesty are not. It is therefore much easier to serve graft than to serve the people. The politician has every advantage, while the people, without an organization, are unable to get what they wish. We are at the door of democracy and people have awakened to understand what true honesty stands for."

Gov. Sulzer, who was impeached last week, is reprehensible and his impeachment grew out of his brazen attitude toward the people. If he had remained with the Tammany crowd he would have been ten times worse than he was. It would be better for the United States if the entire Tammany crowd were wiped out."

Folk then pointed to conditions in his own state, showing the way in which it was gradually working away from graft. He pointed to the gambling at the race tracks and at the saloons, and to the way it had been abolished in the state.

"When the gambling at the race tracks at St. Louis was first abolished," he continued, "the gambler cried that it would discourage the raising of thoroughbred and fast horses in the state. Thousands of boys and men sell their lives in the gambling places at the races. I believe that the lives of the men who have gone down through the gambling holes at the race tracks should have the chance even if the race horse business should suffer."

graft. I believe in the primary election law."

Touching on suffrage for women he said that laws would be managed differently if both sexes were granted equal rights at the polls. He pointed to questions of the day such as social evils, managing of the liquor laws and the white slave question, and said that the woman at the polls would make several changes. He said that suffrage should not be based on sex, but rather on intelligence.

"The enforcement of the laws of the nation now depends on the officials at the nation's head," said the ex-governor. "You can rest assured that where laws are not enforced some official is neglecting to enforce it for a purpose. Either he is getting some graft or for personal reasons he does not execute it."

"In Missouri a few years ago an investigation of the white slave and liquor situation was by one of the larger cities showed that nearly all of the police force, with a number of its higher officials were guilty of accepting graft money for allowing prostitution houses to remain open, and the violation of liquor laws. When the probe brought out the guilt of a large number of the force four of them committed suicide rather than face the charges."

The Mozart Trio gave a sacred concert at both the morning and evening programs.

Pleas for Children.

Dr. A. Eugene Bartlett of Chicago, delivered a sermon in the evening using the subject "Little Citizens of Tomorrow" or "The Conservation of Childhood."

Dr. Bartlett believes in discipline of the child. He spoke of the conservation of our natural resources and then declared that the fundamental saving of our children was by conserving their life and energy. He made a plea for Christianity through the agencies

of birth, homes, education and religion of the child.

Pointing to child labor he said that it had a tendency to lead the young girl, who had desires for better things, into a life of shame through commercialized vice. He showed how the work in the sweatshop took the child away from the play which builds it up physically and away from the school which built it up mentally and said that if the sweatshop was permitted to continue to be the school rooms of the next generation, that the next generation was bound to be degenerate.

He urged that playgrounds be built to conserve the physical health of the child. He said that there was a greater need to the child than the need of an education, a place to play, and a decent home. "The child should be taught a spirit of love for others through the church. He should not be taught to love one particular denomination or race but should get a broader idea," said Dr. Bartlett.

"If the child is permitted to grow up with a feeling of love only for himself and one church pew, he will grow up to be the kind of man who employs the child in the factory, sucking out the blood out of the child's veins to fill his own purse."

The Chautauqua will close Monday night. In the morning the boy scouts will continue their program. Charles Hann Kennedy will give the dramatic interpretation of "The Servant in the House." The Barnard orchestra will give a concert, followed by a lecture by Hon. Frank Comerford, in the afternoon. A night school program will be presented by Ralph Bingham, assisted by the Barnard orchestra.

Men always love to see a girl with a dandy clear complexion. Rocky Mountain Tea's the stuff that gives it to perfection.

Advt. Conley Drug Store.

Little Stomachs Get Out of Order Easily in Hot Weather.

During the hot months mothers should look very carefully to the condition of the bowels of babies and young children, and, for that matter, it is very important in the lives of people at all ages. Care should be taken that the water is pure, the milk wholesome and the fruit ripe (though not over-ripe), and that not too much of anything is eaten.

When trouble results it is usually in the form of constipation or of diarrhoea. If the child loses appetite, is fretful or languid, and complains of headache, you may look for constipation. Give it a small dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at night on retiring, and by morning this pleasant laxative will have acted and the child will be its normal self again.

At the first sign of a summer cold also give Syrup Pepsin, as the clearing out of the bowels will usually be sufficient to break the cold. Summer diarrhoea can be stopped in the same way by ridding the bowels of the poisons and germs that cause the trouble. This opinion of the value of Syrup Pepsin is shared by thousands of people like Mrs. Ella Denzel, 124 Nichols Ave., Stamford, Conn., who uses it successfully herself and gives it to her two little boys, and Mrs. C. C. Allen of New Monterey, Cal., who finds it in every particular just what she and her family need.

Avoid giving children cathartics, purgatives, pills or powders, as they are too harsh. Confine yourself to a gentle laxative- tonic like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. You can obtain it of any druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, the latter being the family size.

Families wishing to try a free sample bottle can obtain it, postpaid, by addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 418 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

Janitor work taken care of on contract, saving you 50 percent.

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40 Marvelous Bargains for TUESDAY DOUBLE STAMP DAY

2 Stamps Instead of One With Each 10c Spent—Redeemable in Handsome and Useful Articles.

30c JELLY GLASSES FOR 16c.
Jelly Glasses, worth 30c dozen, Bargain Tuesday 16c

35c WINDOW SHADES FOR 21c.
Dark or light green window shades on guaranteed rollers; worth 35c. Bargain Tuesday 21c

50c GRANITE DISH PANS 39c.
Large size blue granite dish pans, triple coated; worth 50c, Bargain Tuesday 39c

65c WASH TUBS 45c.
No. 1 size galvanized wash tubs, worth 65c. Bargain Tuesday 45c

35c GRAY GRANITE WATER PAILS 19c.
10 quart gray granite water pails, worth 35c. Bargain Tuesday 19c

10c CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS 7c.
Fancy china cups and saucers, sells at 10c. Bargain Tuesday 7c

60c CLOTHES BASKETS 39c.
Double Splint Clothes Baskets, worth 60c, Bargain Tuesday 39c

\$10.00 FIBER RUGS FOR \$7.95.
9x12 feet wool fiber rugs, guaranteed to hold color; worth \$10.00. Bargain Tuesday \$7.95

40c RAG CARPET FOR 32c YARD.
Extra heavy rag carpet, worth 40c. Bargain Tuesday 32c

24 1/2 POUNDS BONTON FLOUR, 59c.
Bargain Tuesday 59c

2 POUNDS ARMOUR BUTTERINE, 25c.
Bargain Tuesday 25c

5 BARS LENOX SOAP, 15c.
Bargain Tuesday 15c

GOOD RIO COFFEE, 15c.
sells at 20c lb. Bargain Tuesday 15c

2-10c CANS DUTCH CLEANSER, 15c.
Bargain Tuesday 15c

15c CAN ALASKA PINK SALMON, 10c.
Bargain Tuesday 10c

15c VESTS 9c.
Ladies' gauze vests, good 15c kinds, specially priced for Tuesday 9c

25c HOSE 15c.
Children's Arrow Head hose, the right kind for children, specially priced for Tuesday, pair 15c

15 CENT SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT, 10c.
Bargain Tuesday 10c

50c DAMASK 39c.
Table damask in pretty designs, specially priced for Tuesday, yard 39c

WOMEN'S 25c CORSET COVERS and Drawers. Bargain Tuesday 19c

WOMEN'S SUMMER NET CORSETS with hose supporters; worth 75c, Bargain Tuesday 49c

CHILDREN'S \$1.00 DRESSES, made of fine gingham, Bargain Tuesday 73c

LADIES' \$1.00 WAIST FOR 69c.
Made of fine lawns, high and low neck, lace and embroidery trimmed; \$1.00 value, Bargain Tuesday 69c

\$1.00 UMBRELLAS 69c.
Ladies' rainproof umbrellas with taffeta cover, specially priced for Tuesday 69c

DANISH CLOTH 25c YARD.
36 inch suiting in all the newest shades, specially priced for Tuesday, yard 25c

FLANNELETTES 9c.
About 60 new patterns of flannelettes to select from. Specially priced for Tuesday yard 9c

20c FLANNELETTE PLUSH 15c.
A new lot of kimono flannels in all the latest designs, made to sell at 20c, specially priced for Tuesday, yard 15c

\$1.00 MESSALINE 79c.
27 inch messaline, in all colors; regular \$1.00 quality. Specially priced for Tuesday, yard 79c

\$1.25 TABLE LINEN FOR 89c.
Table linen, all beautiful patterns, in 2, 2 1/2 and 3 yard lengths, specially priced for Tuesday, yard 89c

7c GINGHAMS 4 3/4c YD.
Checked apron gingham, specially priced for Tuesday, yard 4 3/4c

10c GINGHAMS 6 1/2c YARD.
Dress gingham in neat checks and stripes, the real 10c kind, specially priced for Tuesday, yard 6 1/2c

10c TOWELING 7 1/2c.
Best linen crash, good value at 10c; specially priced for Tuesday, yard 7 1/2c

15c TOWELS 9c.
Large size huck towels, specially priced for Tuesday 9c

8 1/2c FLANNELS 6c.
An assortment of flannels worth to 8 1/2c, specially priced for Tuesday, yard 6c

25c SHEETING 19c.
9-4 unbleached sheeting, regular 25c quality, specially priced for Tuesday, yard 19c

22c TICKING 17c.
Our regular 22c sateen ticking, specially priced for Tuesday, yard 17c

\$1.50 SPREADS \$1.19.
Bed spreads with or without fringe, also scalloped edge and cut corners, regular \$1.50 kinds, specially priced for Tuesday \$1.19

35c FLOUNCINGS 19c.
Embroidery flouncings, all good patterns, regular 35c kind, specially priced for Tuesday, yard 19c

20c LACES 8 1/2c.
Shadow and linen laces, sold up to 20c yard, specially priced for Tuesday, yard 8 1/2c

50c EMBROIDERY 22c.
Allover embroidery and waist frontings, sold up to 50c yard, specially priced for Tuesday, yard 22c

FRESH GINGER SNAPS, sells at 10c lb. Bargain Tuesday 6c

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